PRICE TWO CENTS.

COAL MADE P. R. R. MEN RIGH.

DAT DEFERRE IN MEABLY HALF 1111.1.104 4111.111

Contain & Patter, Ledetant to President Carrett: VipreProducer ffing and Ctorfe Carylance Weatthy Thiongs Stocks they find From tirren, an Parentine.

STREET, May 28 William A Par-passavivaria Billroad, placed upon the in before the Interstate Commerce common to day, remitted that without a expanditure of one peoply he is to-day more of east our worth of englimingotten while he was an officer of a lattered company and without the expenditure of energy or effort.

the Patton was by no means the only warmen through whose admissions the graft provailing in the Pennactionia Pailroad was thrown into promisome for many others told the same tale. A contable case was that of J. M. Furviance, and lock to Mr. Fatton, who through township with Mr. Patton and Col. Huff, operator and promoter, has now \$38,000 worth of coal stocks which at him not a cent.

failed to tell very clearly, the main feature of his evidence, like that of his chief, being an indistinct recoffection. He had stood to se something, he said, but just how much e stood to lose he did not remember. It was brought out, however, that he never

First Vice-President Green and Third Vice-President Samuel Rea were also witresses to-day. Capt. Green attempted to ustify the system, at the existence of which, a few days ago, he expressed great surprise, and which he promised to investigate. His plea was based upon a statement made by J. Edgar Thomson, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1874, when Mr. Thomson is alleged to have said the railroad could not pay big salaries, the men should engage in promoting enterprises along the line of the railroad. He admitted that this did not mean the

distributing of free blocks of stocks among railway employees, but the actual investment of money and the actual promotion of companies. Mr. Green does not possess and never did possess any coal mining stock and this

fact led Chairman Knapp of the commission to ask the witness if his failure to have stock in coal companies did not lead his subordinates to believe him eccentric. Capt. Green said in answer to questions

put by Mr. Glasgow; I have been with the company forty years."

"Did you own any coal property directly or indirectly?" "I never did; on the Pennsylvania Railroad or any other railroad."

"Has the Pennsylvania Railroad any interest in the Adams Express Company?"
"None whatever, and it never had, except in the contract that exists between the

"Is the Pennsylvania Railroad interested in the Susquehanna Coal Company?" "Yes, sir, it owns that company outright." "How long has this been?" "Ever

since I have been connected with the road. subordinates of holding stocks in coal companies?" "Not exactly; for the very reason that when the act of Assembly of 1874 was passed there was a feeling against officers and employees of railroads holding such interests. The policy of J. Edgar Thomson, then president, however, was that when officers and others had money to invest they were encouraged to invest it along the lines of the Pennsylvania Rail road. But they were not encouraged to take stock without paying for it. Officers were permitted to invest in coal companies.

which is perfectly legal," \ "But as to the propriety of it, Captain, we are not discussing that. We are talking of the legality of the proceeding and are accusing no one of being a criminal; but the policy of it."

"It is not the policy of the Pennsylvania Railroad to authorize such an investment. I do not think it is necessary to ask that."

"I don't want the public," continued Capt. Green, "to get the idea that ownership of coal stocks in good faith is either illegal or improper. I believe that you, Mr. Glasgow, and the gentlemen of the commission wish to be perfectly fair."

"We don't want," said counsel for the commission, "to put anybody in a false position, but it is a subject for much adverse criticism for railroad officials to possess such stocks." "Well, the whole thing is a question of good faith," replied Mr.

Asked about unfairness in the distribution of coal cars Capt. Green answered: "Though the Pennsylvania Railroad spends

millions annually in the purchase of cars, it is impossible for us to supply the demand. We don't want a private car on our lines. They are most unsatisfactory."

"What do you know about the delivery of special orders of cars to the Berwind-White Coal Company and to James W. Ellsworth during the anthracite strike? queried Mr. Glasgow. "I had nothing to do with it. You must get your informa-tion from the officers who had charge of this distribution.

Mr. Green then left the stand and Third

Vice-President Samuel Rea succeeded him. Mr. Rea has coal stocks, and has been engaged in the promotion of coal companies and the buying and selling of coal lands for years. He asserted that he did so openly, and thought he was justified in the practice but he did say, in answer to a question by Mr. Glasgow, that he did not believe that official having to do with the distribution of coal cars should, under present conditions, own stock in coal companies. Most of the men shown to have stock given to them outright had something to do with the distribution of coal

Mr. Rea's admission of ownership in coal lands and of participation in the promotion of the Greenwich Coal Company ends the controversy created by two witnesses who recently contradicted each other upon this

"Do you own any coal_stock?" Mr. Rea was asked. "Yes; I have a written statement of my interests with me and would like to read it."

He said that during 1902, through Col. The Famous Late Shore Limited has sleeping oars for St. Louis and Cinfinnati leaving New York every day at 5:30 R. M., via New York Central Lines. No excess fare. Adv.

Blaff, for land projectional a \$10,000 option SPIER WAS NOT MURDERED. coal famile of the control part of the State and had preatured from absents of absolu in the discension Cost Company, of shares

toroit my name and made it appear that

had done amething wrong. I felt if my

duty to myself and family to defend my

on the Pennsylvania Italicand when those

men control the distribution of cars and

purchase fuel coal for the milroad?" "I do

The honest of directors is investigating

That gross discrimination was practised

in the matter of car distribution by the

Pennsylvania Ratiroad as late as 1905, and

that the Reystone Coal Company and the

Berwind-White company, the two large cor-

forations generally known in the coal regions

as the "Cassatt companies" were the open

that benefited from this discrimination

was shown by the testimony of C. A.

Buch, general manager of the Columbia

Coal Company. The Columbia Coal Com-

pany was forced to sell some of its holdings

in order to purchase private cars because

Not alone were 500 cars a day arbitrarily

et aside for the Berwind-White Coal Com-

pany, but in order that there should be no

possibility of this company not always

having its 500 cars nearly every night 200

cars were kept in reserve. This was at a

time when all coal operators were begging

for cars and when coal was selling at the

At the morning session William A. Patton,

assistant to President Cassatt, was the

first witness. Mr. Glasgow propounded

"Mr. Patton, have you any interest in

"I hold stock in the Keystone, Atlantic

Lucesco, Huron, Howard, Apollo, Latrobe-

Connellsville, Greenwich, Cochran, Latrobe

"Have you any interest in the Columbia

Coal Company?" "No. When it ceased

to be an operating company and became

a selling company I sold it to Cassatt & Co.

"What are your holdings of Keystone

Coal and Coke Company?" "I have 2,500

"Most of it came to me through stocks

of other companies which were merged into

the Keystone. Those companies were called

Huff Companies, promoted by Congress

man George F. Huff. Col. Huff often gave

me opportunities for profitable specula-

"What is your interest in the Atlantic

Crushed Coke Company?" "I have 400

shares, the par yalue of which is \$50 a

"What did they cost you?" "I went into

organize it. For my efforts I got 400 shares,

Senator Cockrell interrupted with: "You

"Oh, yes," returned Senator Cockrell

Mr. Patton then caught sight of a quartet

of camera men with their lenses pointed at

battery, he shouted: "It, is an outrage that

"You were about to say, Mr. Glasgow-

suggestion of a drawl, and the hearing went

It was brought out that in every instance

Mr. Patton and his friends had organized

among themselves and had issued bonds

to raise the money for operation, so that

the stockholders got their stock for nothing.

The bonds were generally sold to farmers

through loca! banks. The only risk taken

by Mr. Patton and his friends was that the

companies might fail to earn enough to

pay interest on the bonds and give the

stockholders profit, but in no instance did

this occur. These smaller companies were

in turn consolidated and rebonded, adding

to the profits of premotion. Some of them

sold coal to the Pennsylvania Railroad, and

all of them were so located as to receive

CASSATT COMING BACK?

Report That Recent Revelations Lead Him

to Abandon His Vacation.

Wall Street learned yesterday that Presi-

dent Cassatt of the Pennsylvania had de-

cided to cut short his European trip and

return to this country at once. Mr. Cassatt

has been abroad only ten days and expected

when he sailed from this country to make

an extended tour of several months

The announcement of an abrupt aban-

ionment of his vacation plans it was gen-

erally believed was prompted entirely by the revelations in Philadelphia regard-

ing the easy transit of coal stocks into

the safe deposit boxes of Pennsylvania

"It is high time Mr. Cassatt came back,"

said one of the most prominent bankers

of the Street, "and did his best to explain

the conduct of his subordinates. The Penn

svivania, of all the roads in the country,

s most dependent upon public confidence

porrowings. On this account President

Cassatt owes it to the public as well as to

his stockholders to make a rigid investi-

gation and a thorough housecleaning.

Investors demand it and stockholders

Million Dollar Episcopal Thank Offering

Fund Suggested.

offering fund of \$1,000,000 in honor of the

300th anniversary of the planting of the

Episeopal Church in America, which will be

After all, Usher's the Scotch

NEW PITTSBURGH DAY EXPRESS

CHICAGO, May 23.-Plans for a thank

at this time on account of its extensive

duration.

favors in the distribution of cars.

got a block of stock you didn't pay for?"

ome to an end before that was nece

I should be subjected to this."

ooked tr.umphant.

shares, at \$50 a share par."

which I consider full paid."

"But I stood ready to pay."

"What did it cost you?"

and Henrietta Coal and Cooke ompanies.

the questions.

coal properties?"

highest figure it was ever known to bring.

t could get no ears from the railroad.

Now, Mr. Ren, do you think it is proper

reputation for probity."

JERY ALLS SHOP BESTERN BY in the factesta-Complianille, per stores in HIS HES HEAR! the Arme and a number of amother habitings in the Avondale and other small com-

Hot Hora Sat Wealth Harston at Autobia "In overy immunes," axid Mr. Ros. Whow a Bramatte Winess firsher patel for my mad atout when I received Tottle of aucott, from fr Atorbia I fore never desprised interest to conforemen Granets With the Foremer companies in any other way. A would have come to this investigation even if you had After a session of seven hours eithout minimum of ma. The companies owns

break or rooms the Coroner's jury which inquiret into the cause of the death of Courles f. Apper in his home, 7 Formpleins avenue, New Beighton, Staten fafund, rendered a cardiet last night that he coline men to be interested in coal proporties to his death 'by a bullet wound in the cheet,' drul that "the shot was first by his own hand." The jury did not have suffic ient evidence to decide definitely whether is was a case of anticide or accident

> The impost was marked by an acrimonious ow between several members of the jury and Coroner Matthew J. Cahill, because the jurymen and witnesses were held for hours without opportunity to get anything to eat. A feature also was the dramatic manner in which Mrs. Spier, the widow, identified the revolver which caused her husband's death. She handled the weapon with the skill of an expert in firearms and after a close examination of it she raised it in the air and pulled the trigger.

Not until the hammer fell with a snap did she answer "yes" to the question whether or not it was her husband's weapon.

Thirty-three witnesses were examined, the tost important of whom were the widow, H. H. Rogers, Jr., Frank P. Keech of Keech, Loew & Co., and several neighbors, one of whom, Glenn E. Balch, a civil engineer, swore positively that he heard five shots fired on the night in question, the first two of which followed a woman's scream. Then there was another scream for help, after which three more shots were fired by the baker's boy, John Martin. Two other neighbors, women, testified to hearing three pistol shots fired after a woman screamed for help. They were evidently Martin's shots. Mrs. Spier stuck to her story that here were two shots fired in the house.

Not much light was thrown on Spier's financial transactions, except that Mr. Keech admitted that Spier was indebted to his firm at the time he was shot "for more than \$300,000, which had been reduced by the selling of securities the firm held to a loss of \$57.500."

The jury was composed of some of the best known men on the island, including Walter C. Kerr, president of Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co.; Ernest Flagg, the architect; J. Fred Smith, the large real estate operator; William Anderson, Jarvis Fairchild and Clark Dunham, brokers in New York; H. W. Koenig, A. W. Jones, Abram Greenwald, Theodore Gogel, G. A. Barth and Jacob Kirschner. The testimony began with the physicians in the case and it disclosed a wide difference of opinion as to now close the revolver was held to Spier's oody when he was killed.

the company at the start and helped to Dr. George Mord the Coroner's physician. told of the wound, and then said that the weapon must have been some inches away from Spier, because there were no powder marks visible around or in the wound. Dr. C. W. Townsend, who was one of the physicians who responded to the cries for help, testified impatiently, "but the world might have that the muzzle of the weapon must have een held close to the body, almost in contact with it, and he declared that the powder had evidently gone into the wound with the

him. Rising to his full height in the stand and pointing his finger at the photographic Then came the testimony of two women neighbors living on either side of the Spier home. Miss H. Shalkenberg of 5 Tompkins The spectators waited eagerly, and Patton avenue swore that she was awakened by woman's scream and that she heard three pistol shots. Mrs. Flora Hoffman of 9 Tompkins avenue also swore that she was said Senator Coekrell with the faintest awakened by the same scream and heard three pistol shots. The scream evidently was that of Mrs. Spier when she went to the door to cry for help and the shots were the the coal company, had divided the stock three shots that Martin fired at Mrs. Spier's

equest to attract help. Then Mr. Balch testified that he had been kept awake all night by a "splitting headache." He lives on Belmont place, within 200 feet of the Spier home, and from a balcony outside his room he could see the Spier front door. Mr. Balch awore with great positiveness that he heard a woman scream. Then came two pistol shots in rapid succession, fired, he was sure, by the same weapon; then more screams. He rushed to his telephone to call for help, and while there heard one shot, and then two more after an interval of about five minutes. These three shots undoubtedly were those

fired by Martin. After two night watchmen had testified bout hearing the three shots fired Precinct Detective J. W. Lawson told how the police reached the house. He said that there were no traces of any burglar, that Dr. H. W. Patterson, the family physician, had said that nothing had been disturbed except the revolver, which Dr. Patterson had picked up from the floor and had placed on a chair. and that Mrs. Spier was explicit in declaring that she heard only one pistol shot. He read his written report telling how Mrs. Spier had told of her husband coming to her room, how he had taken the revolver from a bureau drawer and had gone down stairs crying to the dog, "Sick 'em, Buster. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Dowler told how they had been summoned to the house by tele phone and how they found Mrs. Spier lying prostrate over her husband's body. Mrs. Dowler said she and Dr. Patterson had helped Mrs. Spier up stairs. They corroborated Dr. Patterson in saying that the back doors of the house were open and that nothing had been disturbed before the police arrived. All the witnesses up to this point agreed about the seven or eight pieces of silver that were lying in the corner of the

dining room, with the revolver beside the chair. John Martin, the baker's boy, said that he had been within 200 feet of the house for ten minutes before Mrs. Spier screamed for help. He heard no noises until the scream came. He was three doors away and did not respond at first because he thought it might be a family row. When he heard the cry of murder he ran to the door and found Mrs. Spier, who said "her boy" had been She told him to run for Dr murdered. Patterson. He aroused the doctor, fired one shot from his revolver, and then ran back. Mrs. Spier told him to go again to Dr. Pat-

Continued on Third Page

TWO-HOUR TRAINS TO PHILADELPHIA ria Pennsylvania Railroad, beginning May 27. Leave New York 11:55 A. M. dinling car, 1:55 P. M. week days; 2:55 A. M. Sundays. Parlog cars and

PIRE OF THE SIET W AMPPERDAN.

Maro in the Atoerage to Assar spilled Mut Stem articisms Approx. Pleanight

A fire that humand briakly in the steerage quarters of the hig Holland America. Line steemship News Ameterdam, morrod at the feet of Fifth street, Holland, gave the see manufaces of the open some excite The fire was discovered as in a clock has

Standactor, the explain's importer. He had been astrone and was walking down the dark when he nations a red gleam from one of the forward portledes of the fourth or steerage do is finning somming the ship's fire alarm and then ofinified deven to the seems of the frontile with Chief Officer Cow and Dock Superintendent Pooplemonde, who

had commandered. Several straw mattrasses in the forward part of the steerage deck were on fire and the finnes had spread to a rooden partition. The fire fighting force of the ship got ines of hose a rearning on the blase in quick perfor, but Capt. Bunjer, not earing to take chances, had an officer so ashore and sumnon the landlubber firemen. Near the fire one of the large hatches leading to the

freight hold forward was wide open and

nviting the flames. There was a lot of

rahuable freight in the ship When the Hoboken fleemen arrived the fire crew from the Bremen dock above came too. The combined forces soon put the fire out of business. The only members of the ship's crew to become alarmed over the fire were the stewardesses, who had retired for the night. They didn't wait to collect much clothing before they rushed for the shore. One ran down the gangplank attired in a new sample of Paris spring millinery and her nightle. The origin of the fire is a

FEDERAL JUDGESHIP TO FILL. andidates a-Plenty for the New Office in This District.

The bill calling for the appointment of an additional United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York is now before the President for his signature. A crop of candidates sprang up yesterday as quickly as asparagus heads at Oyster Bay. Among the candidates, it was announced, are Charles M. Hough, Assistant United States Attorney Thomas I. Chatfield f the Eastern District, Amos Van Etter Rondout, who has been a referee in bankruptcy; Thomas F. Wentworth, formerly a New York City Magistrate, and Edward F. Brown, formerly a bar examiner. The place is worth \$6,000 a year for life.

At present there are two United States District Judges for the Southern District-George B. Adams and George C. Holt. Judge Adams has to do with admiralty cases and Judge Holt with bankruptcy cases, and a third member of the court was necessary, it was said yesterday, to take up the criminal branch, which for some time has been conducted by Judge Edward B. Thomas of the Eastern District, who has had an additional allowance of \$1,500 a year for that part of his duty.

President Roosevelt, it was said yesterday afternoon, is to sign the bill, but before making any appointment he is to go carefully over the application papers of the various candidates, so that the new Judge may be of equal legal and judicial standing with Judge Adams and Judge Holt.

WON'T PAY HER INCOME TAX.

Woman Suffragist Says Taxation Withou Representation Is Tyranny. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON, May 23.-The woman suffragists are engineering a new sensation. Mrs. Monteflore, a well known and prominent suffragist, refuses to pay her income tax. on the ground that taxation without representation is tyranny. She has fortified herself in her residence at Hammersmith. where she is besieged by the tax collector and bailiffs.

She has twice in the past submitted to having part of her furniture sold to meet the demands of the income tax. She now says she means to defy the law, even if it ends in her going to prison. As the Prime Minister has refused any help from the Government the suffragists must help themselves.

Other woman suffragists are helping Mrs. Montefiore, seeing that she is supplie with food, &c., and that she receives her mail.

There will be an organized demonstra tion outside the house to-morrow.

THE DELAWARE SENATORSHIP

Republican Legislators to Meet and Asi

Gov. Lea for Extra Session. DOVER, Del., May 23 .- After a conference with Gov. Preston Lea, who has just returned from a Canadian fishing trip, Col. William B. Denny, Speaker of the House, and Senator Alvin B. Connor, President of the Senate, to-night decided to call all the Republican legislators to meet at the Capi-

tol on Friday. The object of the conference is not to formally nominate Col. Henry A. DuPont for the Senate, but to adopt a resolution serving notice on the Governor that one of Delaware's seats in the Senate is vacant and that the constitutional majority of the General Assembly desires to fill the vacancy. Gov. Lea learned to-day for the first time of the movement for a special session.

Asked his opinion he said: "The matter has not been brought to my attention officially, and I have nothing to say. I will not do anything until I know exactly what I'm doing."

COUNTESS MARTINI RELEASED. Had Served Nearly Four Years for th der of Her Husband.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TURIN, May 28.-After serving three years and eight months of a ten years sentence Countess Theo di Linda Bon Martini, who was convicted, with four others, of participation in the murder of Count Bon Martini in 1902, has been released on a ticket of leave, ostensibly because of ill health, but really as the result of the agitation of influential believers in her

The count was stabbed to death in his rooms, and it was at first believed that robbery was the motive of the crime. Subsequent developments led to the arrest of Tullio Murri, the countess's brother, Dr. Naldi, Dr. Soochi and Rosa Bonnet the countess's maid, all of whom were convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment after a trial that excited widespread interest throughout Italy. Tullio Murri confessed that he did the stabbing.

WESTON OUTSTEPS OLD TIME

PETER SS W SARR PROSE PROSE. S. BUT PINT CAR IN HOR HALT MINE TER

From tite 1840 to tite 1840 He Plante II frament style sint winds by at Pittle p (pay Monk of Bellofonte, secretary teenne Watet Wotare Stinnight Mar tance to 60 titles flow the Watterly

Travel stained, but will in the ring, to judge from the clear tones of his votes and his chipper manner, old Edward Payson Weston, who was a heet and for appert when most of the present generation were youngsters, marched proudly up to the stops of the City Half lest night at 11:35 o'clock and, touching them, swung off up Broadway to complete his march to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where a congratulatory diener was awaiting him at the end of his pedestrian trip from Philadelphia.

Away hack in 1888 Weston walked the distages in 23 hours 49 minutes. The walls that he completed last night was for a distance four miles longer, making it almost 100 miles He left the City Hall in Philadelphia at 12:05 yesterday morning, so that his time alto-gether, counting off ten minutes for his trip on the ferryboat, was 23 hours 17 minutes This elipped 32 minutes off a time perform ance registered for a distance four miles shorter and showed more than anything else the wonderful preservation of this man almost 70 years old.

The scene when he reached the City Hall was one of unusual interest. It has been years since there has been active interest shown in heel and toe or any other kind o walking. A crowd of several hundred per sons followed the veteran walker from the noment he left the ferryboat at Cortlandt street and gave him a hearty cheer as he arrived at the steps. This should appropriately have been the end of his jaunt, but without showing signs of abnormal fatigue the ancient Weston swung off with the odd hitch of the shoulders that marked his old pedestrian gait to keep an appointment for a midnight meal at the

It was a hard journey for the old man and certainly a great feat. Leaving Philadelphia shortly after midnight he set out by lantern light. When dawn broke he was nearly at Bristol, twenty miles on his way. He fed chiefly on eggs and milk and did not seem distressed until the sun began to beat down on him.

At Trenton, after walking thirty-one miles, he was twenty minutes behind his record. He should have been there at halfpast 7 o'clock, but instead was there at 7:50

The old gamester stuck at his task, and a few miles further on he had fairly walked the horse driven by one of the doctors who followed him clean off its feet. The horse fell behind, and by the time that Princeton was reached he had gained so much on the record that he was fourteen minutes ahead of time.

At Kingston, where he had registered about half the distance, he was due at 11:20 but reached there ten minutes ahead of

The dust and the heat were a source of much worriment to him and Weston could not make such good speed when the warm rays of the sun beat down upon him, When the sun got real warm he put in his hat eaves from a cabbage Kingston farmer and carried in his hands small pieces of ice that the doctors who accompanied him gave him to hold.

The distance between Kingston and New Brunswick was the worst the aged athlete encountered. The dust blew in clouds about him and his throat was choked. He entered New Brunswick ten minutes tehind the schedule. at 2:30 o'clock. It was at 9:14 o'clock that he trotted into the centre of Newark at Broad and Market streets. He was expected to do the distance between there and Jersey City so as to be in time to catch the 11 o'clock ferry for the other side. It was 11:14 o'clock when he came down the runway into the ferry boat.

It was the ferryboat Washington that he caught at 11:14 and it left a minute later. At approximately 11 25 he stepped off the ferryboat on the New York side to be greeted ov rousing cheers.

Weston had no time to talk and he pressed on, accompanied on one side by a man with lantern and on the other by a mounted policeman. Through Greenwich street they swung north and then along Fulton street to Broadway. It was twenty-eight minutes before 12 o'clock to the dot when his foot touched the steps, the mounted cop riding on before him to the entrance. A long cheer of "Hurrah for you, old man," went up and Weston, bowing, ducked under the

horse's head and kept on. The total distance he covered was ninetysix miles. He averaged slightly better than four miles an hour for the distance. Weston arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 11:57 o'clock. He had a bath and then sat down to dinner. He was twenty-seven minutes late for his dinner engagement, but way ahead of the record. .

FIGHT OVER PRAYER BOOK ENDS. "By Authority of the Church" Stricken From the Title Page.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 29 .- After less than one hour's discussion over details of procedure the committee on forms and services scored a victory this afternoon by securing the adoption of its report by the Presbyterian General Assembly.

The Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, who has had charge of the preparation of the prayer book which has involved so much controversy, was warmly congratulated. After the flerce debate of yesterday afternoon many of the leading spirits on both sides of the controversy suggested a consides of the controversy suggested a conference looking to a compromise. The conference lasted until long after midnight. At 5 o'clock this afternoon Chairman J. D. Moffat of the committee announced that he had a substitute report to offer. The report in effect agreed that the words "By the authority of the Church" should be stricken from the proceedings and from the title page of the book.

The motion was then put and carried by an overwhelming vote.

The assembly to-day voted the foreign mission board \$1.500,000. The assembly

mission board \$1,500,600. The assembly also adopted a resolution condemning the Mormons and polygamy. The King James version of the Rible will stand. The assemversion of the Rible will stand. The assembly refused to importune Congress to stop the granting of lands to the Lutherans and Catholics.

Latest By Marconi Wireless. is La Provence, for New York, was 130 mile

Last three days American Water Color Society's exhibition. 215 W. 57th St. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. - Adv

PERSON IN PRINCIPLE AND Memmerate and Franchictantics have to

support One Fister Hanneneger, Pt., May 28 Profess ton of Pennsylvania was agreed on to-night at a conference between Homer fo Cantin

of the Immorratic State committee and

eremai representative of Cot. James, M. anniertion. As a result of this deal, the Prohibition Mate convention to-morrow is to commente the following ticker, with the undorstanding that it will be indoned by the Democratic

State convention on June 27 For Gotornar, William N. Perry, Demorat, of Chaster; for Lieutenant-Covernor Homer L. Castle, Prohibitionist, of Pitteburg; for Auditor, "Parmer" William T reasy of Catawissa; for Secretary of Internal Affairs, Elieba A. Corny of Pittston.

ndependent Republican Republicans are still undecided as to their ticket, though it is believed the Governorship nomination lies between Col. Louis A. Watres of Scranton and United States Circuit Court Judge Buffington of Pittsburg. To-Might's deal demolishes the boom for Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia for Governor

RIOTING IN SARDINIA.

Mob Burns Town Hall and Post Office Troops Besieged in Their Burrucks.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS ROME, May 23.—Serious political riots have occurred in Sardinia, instigated by Socialists on the plea that the prices of food were exorbitant. A mob numbering several thousands burned the town hall and post office at San Vito and are besieging the troops in their barracks. Collisions at San Vito and elsewhere are reported to have resulted in the killing and wounding of many persons. Troops are being sent to

TO ARREST THE WIFE, TOO.

Pittsburg District Attorney Prosecuting Rich Real Estate Holders. PITTSBURG, May 23. District Attorney

lobert E. Siewart has made good his threat to go after the owners of real estate who rent property for immoral purposes. He has caused informations to be issued against Daniel Brady, one of the largest

property owners in the city and a very wealthy man, and his wife, Mary Brady. Informations were also issued for the arrest of Stanley Mills, the negro messenger employed by Mayor George W. Guthrie and N. J. Weiland, a restaurant keeper and well known politician of the Second ward. Both are charged with accepting money from persons under pretence of affording

them police protection. The move against Brady and his wife has caused alarm among rich property owners, many of whom own places let as disorderly houses.

MEDALS FOR POLICEMEN. Life Saving Benevolent Association Gives

Them for Bravery. Commissioner Waldo, acting in behalf of the Life Saving Benevolent Association, awarded medals yesterday to eight policemen for bravery. The recipients were:

Roundsman Michael J. O'Laughlin of the Ralph avenue police station, Brooklyn; Patrol-man Michael M. Connelly of the Essex Market court squad, Peter F. Murphy, Joseph T. harbor squad. Matthew McGrath of the West 152d street police station, Arthur B. Ennis of Inspector Cross's office, Brooklyn, and Daniel Show of the Church street police station. ROOSEVELT SPEECH ON JULY 4.

The President Accepts an Invitation to

Address Citizens of Oyster Bay. OYSTER BAY, L. I., May 23 .- President Roosevelt has accepted the invitation of the citizens of this place to speak at a celebration here on Independence Day. When the plan was first suggested several clergymen were consulted and they all agreed that it would be a fitting thing to have the Sunday school children and the public school children take part.

It was also suggested that a letter be sent to President Roosevelt at Washington asking him to deliver an address, and to-day a reply was received by the committee that President would take great pleasure in addressing the citizens of his town. The new opera house is not yet completed, but it is expected that it will be ready for the celebration. If it should not the exercises will occur in the open air.

TRAINING FOR MARRIAGE. Bishop of Ripon Favors a School for Engaged Couples.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN London, May 23.—Speaking at a public meeting to-day, the Bishop of Ripon, who wishes to see established a training home for engaged couples, said he regretted that while immense pains were bestowed upon training for law and medicine and where great issues of the State were involved, there was no training for those about to undertake far more responsible duties toward human beings. Some sort of educational home, where they would learn how to fulfil their duties seemed to be necessary, and it would be well if there were also a home of rest for betrothed couples after an educational course on the eve of marriage.

BONNER BUILDING AFIRE.

Lively Blaze at Spruce and William Streets at Homeward Rush Hour.

Thousands of people were stopped on their way to the Brooklyn Bridge from the Wall Street district last night by a fire which for a time threatened to destroy the Bonner Building, a five story structure at the corner of William and Spruce streets, formerly the property of the late Robert Bonner. The blaze broke out on the second floor, occupied by Moore & Co., stationery

manufacturers, and extended to the floors above. It was extinguished after a loss of about \$3,000, confined principally to the sec-

Cuba Declares Quarantine Against Southern Ports.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, May 23 .- An order has been issued declaring a quarantine. beginning to-morrow, against ports in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Texas, suspected of being infected with yellow fever. The order applies to vessels and passengers

DEWEY'S "BRUT CUVEE" CHAMPAGNE Its Quality, Sparkle and Dryness are Superb. d. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York

from those ports.

mutualization of the society. GETTYSBURG-AND WASHINGTON TOUR May 26, via Pennsylvania Ralfroad. Six day trip, All necessary expenses, \$22 from New York. See ticket agents.—Ady,

LL MUTUALIZE THE EQUITABLE

Ayan Stock to Be Voted for Choosing Directors by Policyholders.

ROARD TO STAND 28 TO 24.

First Election Under Proposed Amended Charter to Be Held Next December.

Intilative Taken by the Printers of the Byan Stock, Mr. Cleveland in a Letter to Paul Storton Pointing Out That the New Armstrong Laws Fnable Sir. Byan to Carry Gut Bis Public Stedge for Mutualization Charter as Changed Now in Hands of Directors, Who Will Consider It on May 31 Stockholders May Act to June Expected That Many Directors Who Were Named at the Reduest of Policyholders Will Be Retained,

Thomas F. Rvan will within a few days make good his public pledge to vote his majority stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society for mutualization. President Paul Morion gave out this state next yesterday:

"We have mailed to each of the directors of the society a proposed amended charter of the Equitable, which provides that twenty eight directors shall be elected directly by the policyholders at the annual meeting to be held next December, and that thereafter the policyholders directors shall always constitute a majority of the board. This amended charter, which embodies all promises made by Mr. Ryan voluntarily at the time he purchased his stock, and repeated by him when a witness before the Armstrong committee, w. ! come before the board of directors at the regular monthly meeting on May 3, for

their consideration. "It provides that the twenty-eight policyholder directors shall be elected with the same formalities and subject to the same safeguards as are provided by the new law for the election of directors of strictly

mutual life insurance companies. "The policyholders are already well represented in the Equitable board, as a majority of the existing directors are policyholders elected by or upon the recommendation of Mr. Cleveland and his associates (trustees of the Ryan majority stock) after communication with the

holders at large. "I should add that the trustees, who vote a majority of the stock of the society, and Mr. Ryan, the owner of the stock, are heartily in favor of giving the policyholders the right to elect a majority of the directors; and that the proposed amended charter comes to us with the approval of Mr. Cleveland and his assurance that as soon as the opportunity is given Mr. Ryan's stock will

be voted for its adoption. "We are advised by counsel that the injunction order now in force will have to be modified before formal action can be taken upon this charter, and we have instructed counsel to apply to the court at once for the

necessary modification of the order." The injunction referred to by Mr. Morton is that obtained by Franklin B. Lord, a minority stockholder, restraining the society from carrying into effect the provisions of an amended charter which was adopted about a year ago as the result of James W. Alexander's efforts to mutualize the Equi-

That charter provided for the same proportion of directors-twenty-eight-representing the policyholders and twenty-four the stock. Such an apportionment of the board was enjoined, and for that reason it will be necessary to apply to the court to have the order modified. The present amendment of the charter is made possible through the enactment of an Armstrong committee bill amending Section 52 of the insurance law.

As intimated in President Morton's statement, the Equitable, like the Mutual and New York Life, in the event of the new charter being put through, will have to file with the State Superintendent of Insurance a complete list of its policy holders. The adoption of the new charter will mean also that thirteen members of the present board, besides those who go out regularly, will retire next December, when the policyholders will have an opportunity to elect their twenty-eight members by a direct vote. It is certain, though, that most of the retiring directors will be renominated, as they were selected by the trustees of the Ryan stock after the opinions of the policyholders had been obtained.

The following letter written by Grover Cleveland, chairman of the trustees of the Ryan majority stock, to President Morton, under date of May 22, was made public:

DEAR SIR: I deem it proper, on behalf of the trustees representing a majority of the stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, that I should bring before you and your directors at this time the subject of so amending the society's charter that a majority of the directors may, under the laws lately enacted be elected by the policyholders.

The trust agreement under which Judge O'Brien, Mr. Westinghouse and I are acting. after reciting the adoption by the directors of the society of a plan for such election by policyholders and the prevention of its consummation by litigation, and the purpose of the trust agreement to accomplish, so far as practicable, the purposes of such plan, author zed the trustees of the majority of the stock of the society "in respect of said stock to take in their discretion, by vote thereon or otherwise, any action necessary or proper effect the consummation of said plan for the

The trustees have thus far acted upon the theory that until a change in the law permitted an amendment of the charter

celebrated at Jamestown and Richmond next year, were discussed at the convention of the diocese of Chicago to-day. Every Episcopal diocese in the United States will be asked to contribute to this fund, which is to be used exclusively for church exten-sion work. sion work.